

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATIONS BOARD

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

24915

[49 CFR Parts 172, 173]

[Docket No. HM-57; Notice No. 73-6]

CLASSIFICATION AND PACKAGING OF CORROSIVE MATERIALS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

On March 23, 1972, April 26, 1972, September 16, 1972, May 16, 1973, and August 3, 1973, the Hazardous Materials Regulations Board (the Board) published Docket No. HM-57, Amendment Nos. 171-14, 172-14, 172-20, 173-61, 173-74, 174-14, 175-7, 177-21, 178-26 (37 FR 5946, 8383, and 18918, 38 FR 12807 and 20837) prescribing new regulations for the classification, packaging, marking, labeling, and transportation of corrosive materials. Compliance with these amendments has been authorized as of April 21, 1972. The mandatory effective date is December 31, 1973.

When the Board extended the mandatory effective date to December 31, 1973 (38 FR 12807), it stated that several problems remained to be resolved. On August 3, 1973, the Board published Amendment Nos. 172-20, 173-74, and 178-26 in this docket which resolved several issues. This notice proposes changes to resolve the remaining difficulties ex-

t for the one involving materials corve only to metals. The Board expects Propose a final resolution in this matter in the near future. In this document, the Hazardous Materials Regulations Eoard is considering amendment of Parts 172 and 173, to add a new § 173.249a, and to amend §§ 172.5, 173.28, 173.119, 173.244, and 173.245.

Tariff 6D.—The proposed changes to § 172.5 are based on several different sources of information. The primary source is the Air Transport Restricted Articles Tariff No. 6D which is the tariff used by many airlines as their public disclosure on the materials authorized aboard aircraft and the conditions under which they will be transported. The materials listed in Tariff 6D are identified in § 172.5 of this document by abbreviations following the name of the material, i.e., "(Cor)" for Corrosive liquid, "(B)" for ORA B. "ORA B" means "Other Restricted Article, Group B" and is defined in Tariff 6D as "a solid material which, when wet, becomes strongly corrosive so as to be capable of causing damage to aircraft structure." These abbreviations represent the classification given the subject materials in Tariff 6D before July 28, 1973. In a recent revision to Tariff 6D, the classification of a number of materials was changed from ORA B to "corrosive material." These changes have highted the existence of discrepancies

een the DOT Hazardous Materials lations and Tariff 6D regarding corve materials. The Board has informa-

tion regarding certain materials that indicates they may not meet the corrosive material definition. Both publications use the same definition.

Based on the evaluation of the information available to the Board, it is of the opinion that many of the corrosive materials listed in the tariff are properly classed. In an effort to ascertain that the materials listed in § 172.5 as proposed herein meet the corrosive material definition, the Board requests that additional

data be made available to it.

The Board is primarily interested in reviewing data representing results of the tests prescribed in § 173.240. It also requests that persons submitting data only on metals testing indicate that the material is not skin corrosive according to the test in § 173.240(a) if this is the case. They should also indicate if the material is corrosive to steel or aluminum, or both. According to the items that are finally added to § 172.5, the Board will make corresponding changes in Part 173 in the final amendment.

As an ancillary action, after the data has been reviewed and classification determinations have been completed through the rule making process, the Department will undertake to notify the Civil Aeronautics Board of all discrepancies. In this manner, it is hoped that Tariff 6D and the DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations will be made more uniform thereby facilitating compliance with all regulations. The Board intends to follow this procedure for all classes of hazardous materials as it proceeds with the updating of its own regulations.

Additional shipping names.—The Board has information on approximately 40 additional materials which could be corrosive, and are not named in this notice. However, on the basis of the information submitted, the Board believes that some of the materials possibly should be classed flammable as liquids or Class B poisons, and is reviewing this matter in more depth. If a material requested by a petitioner to be added to § 172.5 has a Tagliabue Open-Cup (T.O.C.) flash point slightly above 100°F, or between 80°F. and 100°F., the Board did not include the material in the list because of other pending rule making in HM-102. Any person observing that the Board has not provided for a material in this list as he requested, may request further consideration by providing data indicating that the material is not a Class B poison or a flammable liquid (open and closed cup flash point). There is no need to provide such data if these persons anticipate shipping these materials as Class B poisons, n.o.s. or corrosive liquids, n.o.s., as they deem appropriate. If the T.O.C. flash point is 80°F, or below and the material meets the definition in § 173.343, the material would be classed as a flammable liquid or a Class B poison, not a corrosive material.

Additional packagings.—Some persons petitioned the Board to add certain packagings in §§ 173.119(m) and 173.245. On the basis of these petitions and the satisfactory experience gained with the use of these packagings to transport materials similar to those now covered by the regulations, §§ 173.119(m) and 173.— 245 are proposed to be amended.

Reconditioned drums.—Several petitions were received to amend § 173.28 (h) to provide for the use of series 17 reconditioned drums. This proposal includes a provision for limited use of these drums in a service where they have been successfully used under special permit or for materials not considered corrosive

prior to revision of § 173.240.

Small quantities and exemptions.—The Council for Safe Transport of Hazardous Articles (COSTHA) has petitioned the Board for reconsideration of Amendment 173-61 in Docket HM-57 to amend the small quantities exemption provision of § 173.244 to relieve shippers from what it considers an unwarranted burden of regulation when packaging and shipping small quantities of corrosive liquids. The Board believes that the portion of COSTHA's petition relating to exemption from specification packaging requirements when corrosive liquids are packed in inside metal or plastic packagings each not over 32 ounces by volume or weight has merit. It proposes to exempt corrosive liquids when so packaged from specification packaging, by amending § 173.244.

"Low hazard" corrosive liquids.—Several petitions were received requesting that the use of certain non-DOT specification packagings be authorized for corrosive liquids not considered corrosive by shippers prior to revision of § 173.240. These materials have been identified to the Board as presenting a lesser degree of hazard. In this proposal, the Board has agreed with several of the petitioners. However, it has modified the description of the material as presented by petitioners, in an effort to assure that corrosive liquids having a higher degree of hazard would not be shipped under these provisions. A new § 173.249a is proposed to prescribe packaging for these materials. Meanwhile, the Board has been inquiring into the strength of some of the packaging referenced to determine if upgrading of the packaging is warranted and feasible. Depending on the outcome of the Board's review and the records of experience that it gathers regarding the shipment of materials in these packagings, the Board may propose further rule making in this area.

Previously submitteddata.—Some data has been provided to the Board indicating that certain materials proposed to be classified as corrosive materials do not meet § 173.240. For example, some aluminum chloride solutions apparently do not meet § 173.240. While the Board does not dispute this data and this data has been made a part of the docket, it desires to obtain the advice of persons

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In consideration of the foregoing, proposed to amend 49 CFR Parts 172 173 as follows: it is

ART 172—LIST OF HAZARDOUS RIALS CONTAINING THE SPANAME OR DESCRIPTION OF A TERIALS SUBJECT TO PARTS 1 OF THIS SUBCHAPTER

§ 172.5 would | the e list of hazardous amended as follow:

172.5 List be

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Exemptions and packing (see sec.)

Label required if not exempt

Maximum quantity in 1 outside container by rail express

Chlorophenyl trichlorosilane (Cor) Chromic fluoride, solid (B) Chromic fluoride, solid (B) Chromic fluoride solution (Cor) Cor Coal tar dye, liquid (not otherwise specifically named in § 172.5) Cor Compounds, cleaning liquid (con- taining phosphoric acid, acetic acid, sodium or potassium hydroxide)	or) C	Ammonium hydrogen fluoride solu- Cortion (B). Amyl acid phosphate Antimony trichloride, solid (Cor)- Cortantion (Cor)-	de, solid Co	Acetyl iodide (Cor) Acid chloride compound, liquid Aerylic acid Aerylic acid Alkanesulfonic acid (Cor) Aluminum bromide, anhydrous, Corsolid (B). Aluminum chloride, anhydrous, Corsolid (B). Aluminum chloride solution Aluminum phosphate, solid Cor	solution). C
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173.244, 173.245 173.244, 173.245 173.244, 173.245b	4, 173.	244, 173.2 244, 173.2	244, 173.2	or 173.244, 173.245 or 173.244, 173.245b	.244, 173.	or 173.244, 173.245b	244, 173.245	exempt 244 173	.244, 173	.244, 173	Jor 173.244, 173.249	TOTAL TION	73.244, 173. 73.244, 173.	Cor 173.244, 173.245 Cor 173.244, 173.245	73.244, 173	everubinon, 1/2.7	244, 173.2	Cor. 173.244, 173.245	OIA. PER GENERAL	244, 173. 944, 173.	244, 173.245	244, 173.245	Cor	244 410.	244, 173. 944, 173.	244, 173.245	244, 173 244, 173	244, 173 244, 173	Cor 173.244, 173.2498	044 470	944 179 047	Cor	244 173	4, 173.	exempt: 244, 173.	244, 173 244, 173	Cor		Classed as— Exemptions and packing	
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Article	Classed as—	Exemptions and packing (see sec.)	Label required if not exempt	Maximum quantity in 1 outside container brail express
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v arche arth	001	173.244, 173.247	do	10 gallons.
Valeryl chloride (Cor)	Cor	173.244, 173.245	do	I gallon.
" TILLE ACIU (UMMONIIIM hiffy seids and	Cot	173.244, 173.245	do	10 gallons.
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ATTITLE PERIODETAGE OF THE SECOND TO				Do.
irconium tetrachloride, solid	Cor	173.244, 173.245	•	
(Change)	Cor	173.244, 173.245b	do	1 quart.
Acids, liquid, n.o.s. Alkaline corrosive liquids, n.o.s.		,	do	100 pounds.
Alkaline corrosina liquida	Cor	173.244 173 245	_	
Antimony pentachlands, n.o.s.	Cor	173.244 173 240	do	5 pints.
Alkaline corrosive liquids, n.o.s. Antimony pentachloride solution Chromic acid solution	Cor	173.244 173 245	do	10 gallons.
Chromic acid solution	Cor	173.244 173 245 172 007	do	5 pints.
Cupriethylene-diamine solution	Cor	173.244, 173.245, 173.287 173.244, 173.249	do	I gallon.
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PART 173—SHIPPERS

1. In Part 173 Table of Contents, § 173.249a would be added to read as follows:

Sec.

173.249a Acid chloride compound, liquid, Coal tar dye, liquid, Cleaning compound, liquid, Dye intermediate, liquid, Mining reagent, liquid, and Textile treating compound mixture, liquid.

2. In § 173.28, the introductory text of paragraph (m) would be amended to read as follows:

§ 173.28 Reuse of containers.

- (m) Specifications 17C, 17E, and 17H eel drums (§§ 178.115, 178.116, 178.118 of this subchapter) from which contents have been removed, may be reused as prescribed in this part as packagings for shipment of flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizing materials, radioactive materials, and corrosive liquids covered by §§ 173.249 and 173.249a, only if the following requirements, in addition to the other requirements of this section, are complied with prior to each reuse:
- 3. In § 173.119, paragraph (m) (16) would be added to read as follows:
- § 173.119 Flammable liquids not specifically provided for.

(m) * * *

- (16) Specification 6D or 37M (nonreusable container) (§§ 178.102, 178.134 of this subchapter). Cylindrical steel overpacks with an inside specification 2S or 2SL (§§ 178.35, 178.35a of this subchapter) polyethylene container. Authorized only for materials that will not react with polyethylene and result in container failure.
- 4. In § 173.244, paragraph (a) would be amended to read as follows:
- § 173.244 Exemptions for corrosive materials.
- exemption is provided in § 172.5 of this subchapter and unless otherwise provided in this part, corrosive liquids

are exempt from specification packaging requirements when packaged:

- (1) In inside metal or plastic packaging not over 32 ounces by volume or weight each;
- (2) In inside glass bottles having a capacity not over 16 ounces by volume or weight each and enclosed in an inside metal can. This packaging is also exempt from Part 177 of this subchapter, except § 177.817, and from marking and labeling requirements. However, marking name of contents on outside packaging is required for shipments by water.
- 5. In § 173.245, paragraph (a) (4) would be amended; paragraph (a) (34) would be added to read as follows:
- § 173.245 Corrosive liquids not specifically provided for.

(a) * * *

- (4) Specification 5A, 5B, 5C, or 5M (§§ 178.81, 178.82, 178.83, 178.90 of this subchapter). Metal barrels or drums.
- (34) Specification 42B (§ 178.107 of this subchapter). Aluminum drum.
- 6. § 173.249a would be added to read as follows:
- § 173.249a Acid chloride compound, liquid, coal tar dye, liquid, cleaning compound, liquid, dye intermediate, liquid, mining reagent, liquid, and textile treating compound mixture, liquid.
- (a) An acid chloride compound subject to this section is a liquid acid chloride compound not otherwise specifically named in § 172.5(a) of this subchapter.
- (b) A liquid cleaning compound subject to this section must not contain any corrosive material specifically named in § 172.5(a) of this subchapter, except phosphoric acid, acetic acid, and not over 15 percent sodium or potassium hydroxide.
- (c) A liquid dye intermediate is a ring compound, containing amino, hydroxy, sulfonic acid, or quinone group or a com-(a) Except corrosive liquids for which bination of these groups, used in the manufacture of dyes, and not otherwise specifically named in § 172.5 of this subchapter.

- Liquid acid chloride compound, liquid coal tar dye, liquid cleaning compound, liquid dye intermediate, liquid mining reagent, and liquid textile treating compound mixture must be packaged as follows:
- (1) In specification packagings as prescribed in § 173.245.
- (2) In packaging meeting all of the specific requirements prescribed § 173.245 including packaging type and quantity limitations for inside packagings. The packagings are not required to meet the detailed specification requirements of Part 178 of this subchapter except that size and weight limitations for package types as prescribed in Part 178 may not be exceeded.

(3) Removable (open) head fiber drum lined or coated on the inside with a plastic material, not over 55-gallon capacity.

(4) Removable (open) head metal drum, not over 55-gallon capacity.

(5) Removable (open) head polyethylene drum, not over 6.5-gallon capacity.

Interested persons are invited to give their views on these proposals. Communications should identify the docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Secretary, Hazardous Materials Regulations Board, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Communications received on or before November 6, 1973, will be considered before final action is taken on these proposals. All comments received will be available for examination by interested persons at the Office of the Secretary, Hazardous Materials Regulations Board, room 6215 Buzzards Point Building, Second and V Streets SW., Washington, D.C., both before and after the closing date for comments.

(Secs. 831-835, title 18, U.S.C., sec. 9, Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1657); title VI, sec. 902(h), Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1421-1430, 1472(h), and 1655(c)))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 31, 1973.

W. J. Burns, Director, Office of Hazardous Materials.

[FR Dcc.73-19013 Filed 9-10-73;8:45 am]